

Notifications, &c., by the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, 7th August 1880.

No. 2112.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following in supersession of all existing rules for the grant of travelling allowance to officers in civil employ for journeys by sea or on a river :—

I.—A free passage, or refund of passage-money, may be granted at the following rates to a public servant in the civil department when travelling by sea or in a river steamer, if he would be entitled to draw travelling allowance if he were travelling on land.

II.—For the purposes of these rules—

(1). Marine officers include officers of the Marine Department holding appointments afloat or in dock-yards, but not port officers, and are divided into four grades—

1st.—Commanders of vessels and Superintendents of Dockyards.

2nd.—Other Executive officers, gazetted clerks, and engineers.

3rd.—Warrant officers, non-gazetted clerks, gunners, and European employés.

4th.—All others.

(2) Officers in civil employ are divided into three classes—

1st.—Covenanted civil servants, commissioned military officers, the port officers mentioned in the margin, marine officers of the 1st and 2nd grades, and other uncovenanted officers with rank not lower than that of extra assistant commissioner, deputy magistrate, or deputy collector, or with salary not less than Rs. 200 a month.

The port officers of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Karachi, Aden, Akyah, and Moulmein.
The deputy port officers at Calcutta and Madras.
The first assistant port officers at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.
The second assistant port officer at Madras.
The conservator, river Indus.

2nd.—Marine officers of the 3rd grade, warrant officers, non-commissioned military officers, European soldiers, and uncovenanted servants in superior service as defined in the Civil Pension Code, with the exception (1) of those included in the first class; and (2) of those on monthly salaries of less than Rs. 30, who ought, in the opinion of the heads of their offices, to belong to the third class.

3rd.—All other officers.

III.—An officer of the first class is entitled—

- (a) to free passage for himself or refund of passage-money at first class rates;
- (b) to free passage or refund of passage-money at lowest class rates for two, or, if his salary is not less than Rs. 1,000, for three servants;
- (c) to the freight of such horses and tents as he would have been entitled to carry at the public expense had he been travelling by railway.

IV.—An officer of the second class is entitled to—

- (a) a free passage for himself, or refund of passage-money at middle or second class rates;
- (b) a free passage, or refund of passage-money at lowest class rates, for one servant.

V.—An officer of the third class is entitled—

- (a) to a free passage for himself, or refund of passage-money at lowest or third class rates.

VI.—Except as provided in Rule III, (c), no more personal luggage can be carried at the expense of the State by an officer than the quantity, the freight on which, by custom, is included in the charge for passage.

VII.—If board is provided on the vessel either by its owners or its commander, table-money is recovered from an officer of the first class at the following rates for every day on which dinner is provided for him on board:—

(a).—If the board includes wines and liquors, three-twentieths of salary up to a maximum of Rs. 8.

(b).—If the board does not include wines and liquors, three-fortieths of salary up to a maximum of Rs. 4.

Provided that—

- (1) table-money shall not be recovered from a native of India compelled by caste or other scruples to make separate arrangements for his board;
- (2) an uncovenanted medical officer travelling between Calcutta and Port Blair in charge of convicts, is entitled to a free mess not including wine or beer;
- (3) a marine officer travelling on an Indian Government vessel will join the mess and pay the usual contribution;
- (4) a marine officer, who is entitled to free rations and is proceeding from one appointment to another in both of which he is messed will, if the charge for messing is included in the charge for passage, be allowed a free mess. If the messing is a separate charge, he will be reimbursed his actual messing expenses (exclusive of wines and beer) up to a limit of Rs. 4 a day.

VIII.—Table-money is not recovered from officers of the second and third classes. If such an officer makes his own arrangements for messing, he is entitled to table-money at the rate of three-tenths of salary, but not exceeding Rs. 3 and not less than 4 annas for every day on which he dines on board.

Provided that—

- (a) a second class passenger is not entitled to be supplied at the public expense with first class mess, *i. e.*, with mess at the commander's table, unless no other mess is provided on the steamer;
- (b) a port officer on detached duty or a warrant medical officer sent from Calcutta to Port Blair in charge of convicts during his voyage to or from Port Blair is not entitled to wine or beer.

IX.—The families of officers of the second class are conveyed at the public expense. Table-money under Rule VIII will be paid at full rates for those members of the family of such an officer who are not less than six years of age, and at half-rates for other members; but a passage will not be provided for more servants than the officer may take with himself under these rules when travelling alone.

X.—The foregoing rules do not apply to an officer, other than a marine officer as provided in the 3rd proviso to Rule VII, travelling, otherwise than on payment of passage-money, in any vessel the cost of which is borne from imperial, provincial, or local funds. Such an officer is not, without the special sanction of the Government of India, entitled to any travelling allowance unless he can certify that he has, during the voyage, incurred actual personal travelling expenses, in which case he may recover the actual sum which he has so incurred not exceeding the amount of the daily or monthly travelling allowance to which he would have been entitled for the period of the voyage if, during that period, he had travelled by land.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* and communicated to the other Departments of the Government of India, to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, to other Chiefs of Departments administered by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, to all Accountants General and to Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.